

CHINA

THE

MAIL.

Established February, 1845.

With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every Evening.

VOL. XXXIV. No. 4554.

號六月二年八十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, WEDNESDAY, FEBRUARY 6, 1878.

己丑正月五日

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON.—F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street, George Street, 30, Cornhill, GORDON & GOTCH, Ludgate Circus, E. C. BATES, HENDY & Co., 4, Old Jewry, E. C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 160 & 164, Leadenhall Street, PARIS AND EUROPE.—LEON DE ROBERT, 19, Rue Monseur, Paris.

NEW YORK.—ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street.

AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.—GORDON & GOTCH, Melbourne and Sydney.

SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally.—BEAN & BLACK, San Francisco.

SINGAPORE AND STRAITS.—SAYLE & Co., Square, Singapore. C. HEINSSEN & Co., Manila.

CHINA.—Seaton, CAMPBELL & Co., Amoy, WILSON, NICHOLLS & Co., Foochow, HEDGE & Co., Shanghai, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & WALKER, Yokohama, LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Bank.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, 5,000,000 Dollars. RESERVE FUND, 650,000 Dollars.

COUNCIL OF DIRECTORS.

Chairman—H. HOPFUS, Esq.
Deputy Chairman—F. D. SASOON, Esq.
E. R. BELLIOS, Esq.
W. H. FORBES, Esq.
Hon. W. KESWICK.
A. MOYER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER,
Hongkong, THOMAS JACKSON, Esq.
MANAGER,
Shanghai, EWEN CAMERON, Esq.
LONDON BANKERS.—London and County Bank.

HONGKONG.
INTEREST ALLOWED.
ON Current Deposit Account at the rate of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily balance.

For Fixed Deposits—
For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum.
" 6 " 4 per cent. " "
" 12 " 5 per cent. " "

LOCAL BILLS DISCOUNTED.
Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

T. JACKSON,
Chief Manager.

Offices of the Corporation,
No. 1, Queen's Road East,
Hongkong, August 16, 1877.

Entertainment

FUN WITHOUT VULGARITY.



THEY HAVE COME!
FROM ST. JAMES' HALL, PICCADILLY,
LONDON.

THE FAMOUS
MERRY MAKERS.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of His Excellency the GOVERNOR, JOHN POPE HENNESSY, C.M.G., &c.

Will give their First Performance at the THEATRE ROYAL, CITY HALL,
ON

THURSDAY,
the 7th February.

ADMISSION, TWO DOLLARS.

Tickets to be had of MESSRS LANE,
CRAWFORD & Co.,
Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

Auctions.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co. have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

On a Date hereafter to be named.

The British Barque

"ALPHINGTON."

of 826 Tons Register, or of about 8,000 piculs Carrying Capacity, with all her TACKLE, APPAREL and INVENTORY.

The Vessel was Built under Lloyd's special survey at Berwick-on-Tweed in 1866, Classed 12 years. A. I. at Lloyd's and continued in 1868 A. 1. for 8 years. She was Remetalled over Felt in London in July, 1876.

Terms.—One-third of the purchase money to be paid on fall of the hammer, the remainder upon Transfer being effected. The Vessel is at Purchaser's risk immediately after fall of hammer.

Hongkong, January 22, 1878.

For Sale.

LAMMERT, ATKINSON & Co.
HAVE FOR SALE.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF
AMERICAN COOKING & PARLOUR
STOVES.

ENDERS and FIRE IRONS.
Superior California LAMBSWOOL
BLANKETS.

FAIRBEE'S SCALES, from 400 lb.

to 2,000 lb.

BRUSSELS and TAPESTRY CAR-

PETS, various patterns.

VELVET and TAPESTRY SOFA
CARPETS and RUGS.

DOOR MATS.

HQBEE BLANKETS.

Central and Pin-fire CARTRIDGE
CASES.

Gun-WADS, PERCUSSION CAPS.

STATIONERY, of every description.

BOOKS.

WORKS OF REFERENCE.

NOVELS, SCHOOL BOOKS.

SCHEET MUSIC and SONGS.

French APPLES, and LEMONS.

SAFOMON BELLIES, in Kits.

MACKEREL, TONGUES & SOUNDS.

Family PIG PORK, and Prime MESS

BEEF, in Kegs 25 lb. each.

CAVIARE, SARDELLES, and Spiced

ANCHOVIES.

Primo American BACON and HAMS.

Cutting's JAMS and JELLIES Assorted.

GRAHAM FLOUR, CORN MEAL,

RYE MEAL, &c., &c.

Canned Dessert FRUITS.

Compressed CORNED BEEF, and

BEEF TONGUES.

PICKLED SALMON, in Quantities to

suit Purchasers.

CROSSE & BLACKWELL'S OIL MANS' STORES, of every kind; Fresh Supplies

received by every Steamer.

CLARET in Cask, (BANDOL), Superior

Quality.

BARCLAY PEPPER'S PORTER, in Hogsheads and Kilderkins.

GUINNESS'S STOUT, Bottled by E. & J.

BURKE, in Pints and Quarts.

BASS' PALE ALE, Bottled by CAMERON

and SAUNDERS, in Pints and Quarts.

&c., &c., &c.

Hongkong, January 3, 1878.

Intimations.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the Ordinary Yearly MEETING of the SHAREHOLDERS in this CORPORATION will be Held at the CITY HALL, Hongkong, on THURSDAY, the Fourteenth day of February next, at Three o'clock p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Court of Directors, together with a Statement of Accounts to 31st December, 1877.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the REGISTERS of SHARES of the CORPORATION will be CLOSED from the Fourth to the Fourteenth February next, (both days inclusive), during which period no transfer of Shares can be registered.

By Order of the Court of Directors,

THOMAS JACKSON, Chief Manager.

Hongkong, January 31, 1878.

HONGKONG, CANTON, AND MACAO STEAMBOAT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE DIVIDEND at the Rate of 3% or

\$2.25 per SHARE, declared at the Ordinary Half-yearly Meeting of Shareholders held This Day, will be Payable at the HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION on and after MONDAY, the 23rd Instant.

Shareholders are requested to apply at the Office of the Company for Warrants.

By Order of the Board of Directors,

P. A. DA COSTA, Secretary.

Hongkong, January 23, 1878.

NOTIFICATION.

A COPY of the JURY LIST for 1878, is posted at the SUPREME COURT HOUSE for inspection.

Notice of any Inaccuracies, Omissions, Objections, &c., must be given to the Registrar of the Supreme Court, on or before FRIDAY, the 16th day of February, A.D. 1878, in accordance with the provisions of Section 8 of Ordinance No. 11 of 1864.

It is further notified, that no person whose name is on the List as a Juror will be excused from Service on the ground of any exemption to which he may be entitled, or on the ground of any want of qualification, unless such exemption shall have been claimed and established, or such want of qualification shall have been duly proved, at or before the time above specified.

O. B. PLUNKETT, Registrar.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878.

Intimations.

EX LATE ARRIVALS.

RUSSIAN CIGARETTES.

PERAMBULATORS.

ICE PITCHERS.

SADDLES, BRIDLES.

WHIPS, SPURS.

HORSE-BRUSHES.

SADDLE CLOTHS, GIRTHS.

LETT'S DIARIES (with Anglo-Chinese Calendar) for 1878.

COIR MATS.

SCARVES.

SHIRTS, in the Newest Styles.

COLLARS,

IRON and BRASS BEDSTEADS.

HAVANA CIGARS.

TAUCHNITZ NOVELS.

LANE, CRAWFORD & Co.

Hongkong, January 25, 1878.

CHINA SUGAR REFINING COMPANY, LIMITED.

REGISTERED UNDER THE COMPANIES' ORDINANCE 1865.

CAPITAL \$600,000, in 6,000 SHARES of \$100 Each (FULLY PAID UP).

Consulting Committee:

W. H. FORBES, Esq. W. REINERS, Esq.

F. D. SASOON, Esq. LAI YUE SUN (of the

E. R. BELLIOS, Esq. YOW-ZOON HONO).

Manager:

H. DICKIE, Esq.

General Agents:

MESSRS JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.

Bankers:

THE HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Solicitor:

W. M. H. BREWSTER, Esq.

By Order of the Board,

D. GILLIES,

Secretary,

Hongkong, January 25, 1878.

THE HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOCK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

THE Ordinary Yearly MEETING of

SHAREHOLDERS in the Company

will be held at the Office of the

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Intimations.

G. FALCONER & Co.,
WATCH AND CHRONOMETER
MANUFACTURERS,
AND
JEWELLERS.
NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS, CHARTS
AND BOOKS.
46, Queen's Road Central.
Hongkong, August 20, 1877. fe20

W. BALL,
CHINA DISPENSARY.

IMPORTER OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES, TOILET
REQUISITES, PATENT MEDICINES
AND PERFUMES.

Prescriptions Dispensed with Carefulness,
and Prompt Attention.

PRAYA WEST, HONGKONG,
Near the Canton Steamer's Wharf.
Hongkong, July 18, 1878.

NOTICE.

A. MILLAR & Co.,
PLUMBERS, AND GAS FITTERS,
Queen's Road East,
HONGKONG.

September 15, 1877.

AH YON,
SHIPS' COMPRADORE AND
STEVORE,
No. 57, Foye West.

SHIPPING SUPPLIED WITH ALL KINDS OF
COAL, WATER, BALLAST, FRESH
PROVISIONS & OILMANS
STORES

Of the best quality and at the shortest notice.
Hongkong, May 1, 1878.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL
TENDERS are invited for a LEASE of
the HONGKONG HOTEL, the present
Five-yearly Lease expiring on the 31st
of August, 1878. SEALED TENDERS to
be sent in on or before the 31st March,
1878, to the Secretary of the HONGKONG
HOTEL COMPANY, LIMITED, who will supply
any information required.

By Order of the Directors,
LOUIS HAUSCHILD,
Secretary.

Hongkong, September 18, 1877. ap1

K WONG HING CHEUNG & Co.,
COAL MERCHANTS,

Have always on hand for Sale every
description of COAL at Moderate Prices.

Mr ARROW has been appointed Manager,
and all Orders addressed to him at 57,
Praya, or to Mr FAN JACK, at 30, Hing
Lung Street, will receive immediate atten-
tion.

Hongkong, March 19, 1877. mcl9

Notices of Firms.

NOTICE.
MR. HORATIO GAY JAMES was
admitted a Partner in our Firm on
the 1st January, 1878.

GEO. R. STEVENS & Co.
Hongkong, January 5, 1878.

NOTICE.

MR. H. F. MEYERINK has been
admitted a Partner in our Firm
from This Date.

MEYER & Co.
Hongkong, January 1, 1878. ap2

NOTICE.

MR. CHARLES DAVID BOTTOMLEY
was admitted a PARTNER in our
Firm on the 1st July, 1877.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.
Hongkong, September 22, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a MERCHANT and COM-
MISSION AGENT, under the Style or
Firm of GEO. R. STEVENS & Co., who
will henceforward conduct the Agency of
the AUSTRALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION
COMPANY.

G. R. STEVENS.
Hongkong, December 28, 1877.

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port as a GENERAL COM-
MISSION AGENT.

J. V. VERNON SHAW.
Hongkong, November 1, 1877. my1

NOTICE.

I HAVE This Day established myself at
this Port, under the Style or Firm,
WEST POINT IRON WORKS,
ENGINEERS AND BOILERMAKERS,
by
WILLIAM DUNPHY & Co.,
Late Manager of the NOVELTY IRON WORKS,
Hongkong.

W. DUNPHY.
Hongkong, December 10, 1877. jol0

Not Responsible for Debts.

Neither the Captain, the Agents, nor
Officers will be Responsible for any
Debt contracted by the Officers or Crew
of the following Vessels, during their stay
in Hongkong Harbour—

QUICKSILVER, American barque, Captain
Barnaby.—Captain.

TARTAR, German brig, Captain Kaemeha,
Molchers & Co.

BRANT, British barque, Captain
Tournier.—Order.

STAR, British steamer, Captain
Fox.—Captain.

GERMAN, barque, Captain Hun-
tington & Co.

CHINESE, British steamer, Capt. Clancy.

CHINESE, British steamer, Captain D.
Lathem & Co.

Notices to Consignees.

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Argus having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are hereby requested to send their Bills of
Lading for countersignature to the Under-
signed, and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 1, 1878. fe8

FROM LONDON AND SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Caldera having arrived from
the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are informed that their Goods are being
landed at their risk into the Godowns of
the Undersigned, whence and/or from the
Wharf or Boats delivery may be obtained.
Optional Cargo will be forwarded to
Shanghai and Japan, unless notice be given
by Noon To-day.

Goods remaining undelivered after the
11th instant will be subject to rent.

No Fire Insurance has been effected.

Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

JARDINE, MATHESON & Co.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fe11

FROM CALCUTTA, PENANG AND
SINGAPORE.

THE S. S. Arratoon Apcar having arrived
from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo
are requested to send in their Bills of
Lading to the Undersigned for countersignature,
and to take immediate delivery of
their Goods.

Cargo impeding her discharge will be at
once landed and stored at Consignees' risk
and expense.

DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co.,
Agents.

Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fe11

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

Feb. 6, 4th, French steamer, 2177, M.
Hernandez, Marseilles Dec. 30, Naples Jan.
1, Port Said 6, Suez 7, Aden 13, Galle 22,
Singapore 29, and Saigon Feb. 2, Mails
and General.—MESSAGERIES MARITIMES.

DEPARTURES.

Feb. 6, Charles Moureau, for Tientsin.
6, H. M. S. Grose, for a cruise.

CLEARED.

Danube, for Bangkok.
Douglas, for Coast Ports.
Zanzibar, for Saigon.
Tener, for Shanghai.
Tutuila, for Caroline Group (Pacific Is'ds).

PASSENGERS.

ARRIVED.

Per Argus, for Hongkong: from Marseilles,
Meuse, Toller, Carbonnier, Molle, Testar,
Frassot, and Smart; from Galle, Mr
Thomas; from Singapore, Meuse Dauphine
and R. H. S. John; from Saigon, Sisters
Francois de Sales and Maurice, Mr R. P.
Teutrie, and 11 Chinese. For Shanghai:
from Naples, Miss Malvina Ellen.
For Yokohama: from Marseilles, Meuse le Cio
de Diesbach, Dene, child and servant,
Dresser, and Scott; from Suez, Mr Gut-
sow; from Singapore, Sisters Ste. Ma-
thilde and Ste. Francois.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

None.

CARGO.

Per S. S. Achiles, Hongkong to London,
28th January, 1878.—15,372 lbs.
Congo, 56,700 lbs. So. Caper, 75 pkgs.
Silk Piece Goods, 1,275 pkgs. Matting, and
477 pkgs. Sundries.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS.

MAILS will close:

For MANILA.—

Per Emily, at 4.30 p.m., on Thursday,
the 7th inst.

For YOKOHAMA.—

Per Tibre, at 5 p.m. To-morrow, the 7th
inst.

For SHANGHAI.—

Per Aca, at 10 a.m., on Friday, the 8th
inst. Late letters received from 10.10
to 10.30, with 18 cents late fee.

For SHANGHAI, HIOGO AND YOKO-
HAMA.—

Per Caldera, at 5 p.m., on Friday, the
8th inst.

For PORT DARWIN, COOKTOWN,
SYDNEY, AND MELBOURNE.—

Per Bertha, at 11.30 a.m., on Saturday,
the 23rd inst. Private ship rates.
Correspondence for New Zealand,
Tasmania, and Adelaide can be sent.

For SAIGON.—

Per Flintstone, is postponed till further
notice.

Correspondence for Port Darwin, Sydney,
Melbourne, and Adelaide (or other ports of
Australia, New Zealand, or Tasmania) can be
forwarded to-morrow via Balcaria by
French Packet, to connect with the
Batawia Packet to Port Darwin &c. Registry
ceases at 10. The Mails will be finally
closed at 11.

For ports south of Sydney this route
offers little or no advantage; correspond-
ence will probably arrive sooner if sent by
French Packet of the 21st via Galle.

MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET.—

The French Contract Packet Sibylle will be
despatched from Hongkong on THURSDAY, the 7th February, with
Mails to and through the United
Kingdom and Europe, via Marseilles:
to Saloon, Singapore, Batavia, Galle, Pondicherry, Madras,
Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suor, and Alexandria.

The following will be the hours of closing
the Mails, &c.:

Wednesday, 6th Feb.—

5 p.m. Money Order Office closes. Post
Office closes except the NIEUW
Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 7th Feb.—

7 a.m. Post Office opens for sale
of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and
Posting of all correspondence.

10 a.m. Registry of Letters ceases.

11 a.m. Post Office closes except for Late
Letters.

11.10 a.m. Letters (but Letters only)
may be posted on payment of a
to Late Fee of 18 cents extra postage,
until

11.30 a.m., when the Post Office CLOSES
entirely.

Hongkong, January 24, 1878. fe12

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"TIBRE,"

Comdt. De Gras, will be
despatched for YOKOHAMA on THURSDAY, the 7th instant, at 6 p.m.

H. du Pouey,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878. fe12

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"A V A."

Comdt. Hernandez, will be
despatched for SHANGHAI on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 a.m.

H. du Pouey,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878. fe12

NOTICE.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship
"A V A."

Comdt. Hernandez, will be
despatched for SHANGHAI on FRIDAY, the 8th instant, at 11 a.m.

H. du Pouey,
Agent.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878. fe12

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW.

Shipping.

Daylight.—Douglas leaves for Coast Ports.

Noon.—French Mail leaves for Ports of
Call and Europe.

6 p.m.—Tibre leaves for Yokohama.

Amusement.

Merry Makers' Entertainment at the
City Hall.

General Memoranda.

FRIDAY, February 8.—

11 a.m.—Acc leaves for Shanghai.

SATURDAY, February 9.—

Daylight.—Caldera leaves for Shanghai.

THE NAVAL BALL AT THE CITY HALL.

The Ball given by Admiral Hillyar and the Officers of H. M.'s ships in Harbour, which came off in the City Hall last night, proved to be one of the most successful assemblies of the season. When our Naval friends resolve upon doing a thing, they generally do it with a will; and the éité of last night formed no exception to this happy rule. Invitations were issued for nearly four hundred guests, and as nearly all accepted, the ball was the largest that we have ever seen in Hongkong, except the famous Masonic assembly of '74. The Ball-room was so full that some difficulty was at times experienced with the round dances. Among those present were:—

H. E. Mr and Mrs Hennessy, Admiral Hillyar, Lady Smale, Colonel Basano, Colonel and Mrs Hall, Colonel and Mrs Shervinton, Colonels Dickens, Stuart, and Jago, Com. General Moore, Mr and Mrs Snowden, Mr and Mrs Phillipps, Mr Douglas (Resident of Salangore), Mr and Mrs C. O. Smith, Mr and Mrs Johnson, Mr and Mrs Lowcock, Mrs Keswick, Mr P. Ryrie, H. E. Mr D'Espana, and Mr Creagh, A.D.C. Nearly all of the Consular officers of the various nationalities represented in Hongkong were also present, together with officers of the U. S. Tennessee, H. M. Tamar, and Jap. gunboat Seize; the officers of the 28th Regt. and the 74th Regt.; together with other officers of the various military departments, and nearly all the leading residents, as well as many visitors. Among those who were unable to accept the invitations were:—H. E. the Governor of Macao, Sir Brooke Robertson, Sir John Smale, Hon. J. Gardner Austin, Hon. J. M. Price, Bishop Ralston, Admirals Patterson and Veron, Archdeacon and Mrs Gray, British Consular Officer at Canton, and many residents at that port, as well as the Officers of the Garrison at Macao.

The following are the names of the Stewards:—Commodore Watson; Captains Napier and Church; Commanders Sir W. Wissman, Bruce, Willcox, Parf, and Castle; Staff Commanders Johnston and Dixon, Lieutenants Paul, Tudor, Shore, Annesley, Needham, Forsyth, Willoughby, and Horrocks (R. M.); Dep. Insp. General Wells, Staff Surgeon Bolster; and Messrs Bremner, Parish, Robinson, Robb, Joyce, and Barry.

The decorations were very effective and elicited general admiration. They were of course characteristic, and appropriate to the occasion. In the lower hall was placed a field gun on each side at the foot of the staircase; while the pillars were festooned with evergreens. On the first landing things began decided to "suffer a sea-change," and became pre-eminently naval in their appearance. Fifty Blue Jackets lined the stair-case. In the centre of the landing stood a gatling-gun, trim and bright as this deadly engine can be made, while, on either flank lay piled shot, and a 7-pounder boat-gun; and, as if in silent charge of this armament, stood two inflated diving-dresses, like Gog and Magog, but with very hollow eyes and a somewhat more uninteresting expression than the metropolitan giants. The central device on the wall at the main landing was very effective, though not so elaborate as that erected for the last St. Andrew's Ball. It consisted of a large anchor and big gun crossed with a cutlass and rifle, with shield and Union Jack, surmounted with the naval crown; then the Royal Standard, the red and white ensigns and admirals' and commodore's flags, surmounted again by the Marine badge (consisting of the globe, and motto *Per mare per terram*). Thus all the various branches of the service were suitably and symbolically represented in this grand trophy. Around the walls of the staircase were placed four stars made of cleaning rods, showing in the centre respectively the Star of India, the Order of the Thistle, Order of the Garter, and the Order of St. Patrick; and the gaps remaining were filled up with crossed rifles and sword-bayonets, evergreens and flowers. In the Ball-room stars encircled the side-lights, formed with bayonets and cleaning rods, about a couple of thousand of which were thus made use of. Flags dropped from the top of the doors, and crossed boarding-pikes and a small flag surmounted each; while the centre doors on each side were festooned with foreign ensigns, including the yellow dragon; and small fountains of rose-water were supposed to trickle a continuous stream of fragrance in the upper corners of the room. At each corner of the front verandah was a very prettily arranged grotto, wherein a fountain played, and rocks and greenery shone out in colours in a most fairy-like style. This feature was much admired by every one, and reflected much credit on the Decoration Committee. Coloured lights and Chinese lanterns completed the general effect of the verandah decorations. In the tea-room and the Buffet cutlasses, cleaning rods and boarding-axes seemed to meet the eye in pleasant forms—crosses, or stars—at every turn; and a lovely little rose-water fountain, with silver swans, (in the former room), encircled with camelias, was another object of attraction. The decoration of the Supper-room was neat though simple, consisting of flags and crossed boarding-pikes, varied with crossed boarding-axes, over and underneath the side-lights. Altogether the decorations formed one of the most successful features of the Ball, and the Committee deserve great credit for their work. The Decoration Committee consisted of:—Lieut. R. B. Needham, Victor Emanuel; Lieut. W. C. Forsyth, late Fly; and Lieut. Hon. H. N. Shore, late Lopwing. These were assisted by Mr Cullinan, boatswain's mate, and working parties from Victor Emanuel, and working parties from the Audacious and the Commodore's flagship.

By a very sensible arrangement of the upper tables and the happy expedient of giving extra dances during supper, the scrurrying, scrambling and rushing to and fro so common at supper time on such occasions were entirely avoided, and the smoothness and success of the entertainment was thereby considerably increased. Dancing was kept up until a late hour, and every one appeared to think that the naval ball was, as we have suggested, one of the most successful and certainly the largest social assembly of the season.

ARRIVAL OF THE FRENCH MAIL.

The Messageries Maritimes Company's steamer *Aza*, Captain Hernandez, with the London mail of the 28th December, arrived here this afternoon.

TELEGRAMS.

(*Straits Times Extra*)

London, Jan. 24.—Sir Stafford Northcote has given notice that he intends to forward a motion in the House of Commons on the 28th January, asking for a supplementary vote on account of the Army and Navy estimates.

London, Jan. 24.—Sir Stafford Northcote, Chancellor of the Exchequer, states that the Mediterranean Squadron has been ordered to enter the Dardanelles, solely for the purpose of keeping the "Waterway" and to protect "British interests." When the "peace conditions" are known, the British Squadron will be ordered to stay at the entry of the Dardanelles, granting that it is required, but it is not contemplated.

The Forte is pledged to conceal the actual conditions of peace until the treaty of peace has been concluded between his Government and that of Russia.

London, Jan. 27.—The Earl of Derby, it is announced, will retain office provisionally.

The Porto is not informed of the signature of an Armistice up to the present moment. The conditions of peace which have been confidentially communicated to the Turkish Parliament are not to be revealed, otherwise the Russian Head Quarter will continue advancing.

The British Fleet entered the Dardanelles, and withdrew directly to Beaulieu.

(From our Exchanges)

London, Jan. 12.—The fortress of Niash which had been besieged by a picked corps of 12,000 Russians with powerful siege train in addition to a Serbian force, capitulated yesterday, after several days' continuous fighting. The Serbian troops now occupy the fortress. The stronghold of Adravari in defence of which the Turks ironclad squadron has been employed, has made an unconditional surrender to the Montenegrins under Prince Nicholas.

London, Jan. 14.—The transport *Euphrates*, with the 6th Dragoons and six batteries of Artillery outward bound, and the *Jumna*, with the 2nd battalion of the 12th Regiment, homeward bound, have been detained at Malta by telegraphic orders from London. A telegram from Alexandria of to-day's date on the same subject states that the *Euphrates*, with the 6th Dragoons and six batteries of artillery, has been stopped at Port Said by a telegram from the Admiralty. It is expected that another troopship now passing the Canal homewards will also be stopped at Port Said.

London, Jan. 15.—Server and Namik Pasha, invested with full powers, have started for Kozanlik to treat for an armistice with the Grand Duke Nicholas.

London, Jan. 15.—The Turks are bombarding Eupatoria, Salta (Yalta) and Thodzis in the Crimea.

London, Jan. 16.—Advices from Constantinople state that a great battle was fought on the 13th instant, between Tatar Bazardjik and Philippopolis and that the fighting was recommenced on the following morning. Suliman Pasha's positions were afterwards close on to Philippopolis than before the battle.

London, Jan. 16.—Lord Derby is unwell. Meetings continue to be held in favour of England adhering to a policy of neutrality.

Prof. Mr. Fawcett, M.P., has made a speech in which he attacked the Frontier policy of the Indian Government, and said that he intended moving for a Parliamentary Committee of enquiry into the subject.

The Russian headquarters have been transferred to Kozanlik.

London, Jan. 17.—Austria and England have informed Turkey and Russia that, while admitting an armistice, they will not recognise a separate peace contrary to the Treaty of Paris of 1856, without their assent. Greece is arming. An outbreak in Thessaly and Epirus is imminent.

OBITUARY.—General Cust, of the 16th Lancers.

A diplomatic communication from the French Foreign Minister states that the policy of the French Government on the Eastern question is one of political expectancy, but that France could never remain indifferent to any change in the political geography of the Mediterranean.

Midhat Pasha was called to London on the 1st instant, and it is believed that this was in connection with negotiations for the armistice.

A telegram from Canoe in Crete states that a large number of Christian families attempted on the 1st January to enter Roti, but that they were hindered by Turkish population, who maltreated them and shut the gates against them. The English vice-Consul was pursued by Turks, sword in hand. The troops remain inactive. No serious consequences resulted from the outrage.

The English ironclad *Rupert* has arrived at Rethymno.

Sir Henry Elliott, lately British Ambassador at the Porte, has been appointed Ambassador to Vienna, replacing Sir Andrew Buchanan.

A Blue Book on the Eastern Question shows that the Earl of Derby all along informed Turkey in a decided manner that there was no hope of British intervention.

Captain Andrew Scott, of the 14th Shikhs, receives the Victoria Cross, for his gallantry during the late mutiny at Quetta.

THE DEFENCE OF CONSTANTINOPLE.

Rutherford's telegram of the 20th inst. states that it has been resolved to defend Constantinople on the line of the Tchataldja, and, therefore, the following particulars, taken from the home papers, relating to this line of defence, as well as of Gallipoli, of interest, when any moment may bring news of its investment.

The town of Buguk Checkmudjé is situated on the Sea of Marmora, at about twenty miles distant from Constantinople. It lies at the point where a very shallow arm of the sea, which is indeed in many places merely a swamp, runs up into a lake which takes its name from the town. At ten miles inland from Buguk Checkmudjé lies the town of Tchataldja. The lake does not extend for the whole of this distance, but the valley is a salt swamp, totally impracticable for the passage of troops. Nature, with but slight assistance from military art, guards effectively this portion

of the line. From Tchataldja to the Fort of Kara Bornoo, on the Black Sea, is thirteen miles. By the sea-shore runs a low bank, some half a mile wide, separating the waters of an inland lake from the Black Sea. This spit of shore could be swept by the guns of the fleet and would be impracticable for an advancing force. The lake itself covers another two miles of the face of the position, and thus there remain but ten miles between the lake and the town of Tchataldja by which an invading army could advance upon Constantinople. A valley through which runs a little river known in ancient times as the Bathyatis defines the face of the position. Three roads cross this valley. The one follows the coast of the Sea of Marmora, passes through the town of Buguk Checkmudjé, and thence across the swampy land south of the lake. This road is commanded by the guns of a fleet at anchor off the town, and may, therefore, be dismissed from consideration. There remain the road running through Tchataldja, a broad and well-made way; a country road through Kostenikoi, some four miles further to the north, and the line of the Adriatic railway, which passes between them. The line between Tchataldja and the Black Sea is naturally very strong. The works rise sharply, and a series of earthworks judiciously placed, and held by thirty thousand good troops, ought to be able to resist the efforts of the whole army of the Czar. It has been seen in Plevna, the earthworks resolutely held are, in these days of breechloaders, all but impregnable, and the position along the Checkmudjé line is naturally vastly stronger than are those round Plevna. This position, lying as it does twenty miles from Constantinople, and enclosing a tract of country twenty miles from sea to sea would afford ample space for the population, who would fall back from Romenia with their flocks and herds on the advance of the Russians, and Constantinople, open to the sea and to the Asiatic shore, would be free from any pressure of famine. The invaders, therefore, would have none of the advantages which enabled the Germans to take Paris. They could effect nothing whatever save by the actual assault, and this line of defence held by one hundred and fifty guns and thirty thousand good troops would be impregnable.

The position of Gallipoli is naturally even more strong than is that of Checkmudjé. The long narrow peninsula which separates the Dardanelles from the Gulf of Saros is not four miles across. General Mackinnon, in his *Strategic Tour in Bulgaria*, considers that the most easily defensible point lies a few miles further up than the town of Gallipoli." The point which he indicates passes through the village of Plajur or Bulair. At the guns of the fleet in the Dardanelles and Gulf of Saros could cross fire over the whole line of defence, it is evident that comparatively weak works here will enable an army of fifteen thousand men to hold it against all comers. Were the tongue of land flat enough to be seen from the decks of the vessels of the fleet, were field works would suffice; but the ground is high and broken, and regular fortifications would, therefore, be required. Gallipoli lies nearer to Adrianople than does Constantinople, and it will be absolutely necessary to defend this point as well as the capital, or the Russians arriving there will be able to command the Dardanelles, and although the guns they may be able to place in positions may not be considered formidable by ironclads, they will render the passage of the Dardanelles a dangerous process for merchant vessels. The channel is tortuous, and winds from side to side of the Straits; therefore all vessels going up are obliged at one or two points to pass very close to the western shore. Moreover, if the Russians possess themselves of the promontory of Gallipoli, they will not be obliged to rely upon their field pieces for the obstruction of the passage, for they can take in reverse and easily capture the Turkish fort built on the water edge for the command of the Straits, and in these will find Krupp guns of the very largest calibre, which will render the attempt to run the passage a most dangerous proceeding even for the thickest-panned of our ironclads. The defence of Gallipoli is, therefore, as essential as that of Constantinople.

THE TELEPHONE.

It is a matter of some surprise that there has been found no mechanical or engineering genius enterprising enough to construct a telephone in this place. This wonderful invention has been successfully introduced in Madras and Shanghai. In Madras, we read in the *Mail*, Mr. G. K. Winter, Telegraph Engineer to the Madras Railway Company, constructed two telephones from descriptions given in certain scientific publications and a night was fixed for their trial between Madras and Arcconum, forty-two miles, the connecting lines being railway telegraph wires. The *Mail* describes the result of the experiment as follows:—

"After all was ready, and the telephone carefully placed to our ear, we heard a voice, seemingly that of some Lilliputian, 'disguised in liquor,' or suffering from a bronchial affection of a severe order, asking if we were 'all right,' to which, moving the instrument from ear to mouth, we replied that we were. Question and answer rapidly succeeded each other, and it was soon discovered that by pitching the voice in a high key and speaking slowly and distinctly, there was no difficulty whatever in hearing every word that was uttered. Songs were sung, and it seemed that the muso rendered the words still more distinct, for, every word, tone, and modulation of the song 'Robin Adair' were perfectly plain, and on calling 'encore,' we were favoured with another verse. 'The barking of the door' was so admirably rendered by a worthy 'foot' that a 'bricher,' who was listening at the other end, could not resist the influence of the music on his soul, and he also burst forth into song to the delight of the first, who 'telephoned' his approbation by a hearty laugh, and ringing cheer. A violin was next brought into requisition, and by placing the telephone upon it, the tones played could be plainly heard. On a subsequent evening two telephones were at each end. One of these was specially adapted for speaking, the other for hearing, the former being well shaped as a telephone, and the latter being well arranged so that the sound could be placed quite close to the ear. However, both instruments could be used for either purpose, speaking or hearing, and by making use of the two, for the same purpose, at one time, duets could be sung or played with admirable effect. 'Silver threads among the gold,' 'Ye banks and braes o' bonnie Doon,' and several other songs by soprano and tenor voices and violin were effectively rendered,

and distinctly heard." A curious feature, and one which caused a pleasing surprise, was that by the tone of the voice the identity of the speaker or singer could be fixed with as much certainty as in a face to face conversation. The experiments were conducted under the personal supervision of Mr. Winter, who is to be congratulated upon their complete success."

It is stated by the *Englishman* that a telephone has been, or is to be, brought into use in the new goods warehouse of the East Indian Railway at Howrah, Calcutta, and there seems to be no reason why the instrument should not be utilized here for the purpose of establishing communication between the Square and the New Harbour Docks and Wharves, between Government House, the Tanglin barracks, Fort Canning and the public offices, between the Police Stations, and in various other ways. An important question is that of the cost of a telephone, and upon this point an Indian contemporary furnishes the following information.

"A Telephone may soon perhaps become a thing which no gentleman should be without, but at present it seems an expensive luxury. According to the *Times* a complete set of instruments for a single man costs £25 down and £5 a year for rent; this is for a short circuit; instruments for a long circuit cost £35 and £10 a year. And the set, too, consisting of a pair of telephones and a call-bell, is only 'the equipment for one end of a communication.' Before the single man can put himself in rapport with a friend, that friend must pay £30 or £45 more. And even then both parties may only telephone with a license which forbids them to use the instruments 'for other purposes than those specified.'

(*Straits Times Extra*)

AN INVULNERABLE CANNON.

An International Congress, such as has rarely met in any country, let alone Germany, assembled a few days ago in the Artillery-ground at Bredelar, in Prussian Rhine-land. Agreeably to the invitations sent out by Herr Krupp, the famous gun manufacturer at Essen, representatives of the Prussian, Russian, Austrian, Italian, Belgian, British, Swedish, Portuguese, Danish, Argentine, Japanese, and Dutch Governments appeared on the spot to witness experiments in a new line of gunnery proposed by their scientific host. Some of the various Governments enumerated sending more than one officer, the total number of the gentlemen present amounted to 55.

The experiments to which Herr Krupp summoned this military array were intended to solve two problems which have long baffled the ingenuity of ballistic inventors—how to fix a gun so as to dispense with the necessity of taking aim after each separate discharge, and how to protect a gun in permanent or temporary fortifications so as to render it practically invulnerable. Either achievement had hitherto appeared impossible. Herr Krupp, by associating the two difficulties, separately insurmountable, has succeeded in removing both.

The apparatus employed is very simple. Iron plates about half a metre thick are put together so as to form a little hut, large enough to hold gun and gunners. Roof and sides are protected by an outer covering of earth; the back is partly open, the front perforated by a hole for the muzzle, closed by a revolving valve. This valve being turned back by machinery at the moment of the explosion, the next instant reverts into its former position, shielding the interior of the metal apartment as before. The rebound is allowed for by the elongating capacity of the socket; the direction is maintained by the firmness of the connecting links.

On reaching Bredelar, the party found the iron compartment placed at the end of a little valley, surrounded by a range of hills of a moderate height. The gun was safely lodged in the protecting shed, the inventor, with a number of practised hands, being ready to put his new device to the proof. When the officers had taken up their several positions, the gun was pointed at a target placed opposite and fired repeatedly. Though the gun was a big 16-centimetre cannon, and the target only five metres square, the mechanism, slightly aided by the gunner's skill, sufficed to keep the barrel in the original direction. A trifling movement of the hand raised or depressed the barrel at will, the connecting hinged and links being so constructed as to allow of this variation. Neither solid projectiles nor shrapnel case had any disturbing influence upon the barrel; and the hinge, being made of the best material and ingeniously attached to each other, were neither strained nor torn by the rebound. The firing was at a distance of 540 metres.

The power of maintaining its original direction having thus been proved, the protecting capacity of the iron compartment was the next thing to be tested. For this purpose the iron shed was fired at from a 16-centimetre gun, placed at a distance of 320 metres, and from a 12-centimetre gun, at a distance of 260 metres, having no impression upon the iron shed, notwithstanding the comparative proximity of the discharge, the examining party were encouraged to enter the interior during the remaining portion of the programme. They thus had an opportunity of convincing themselves that the iron shell of the protecting hut was but slightly shaken by the concussion of the exploding case. Eventually, the steel valve, let down during this part of the proceeding, was hit and injured. It was instantaneously replaced by one of wrought iron, which stood the severest shocks.

Then began the third and concluding part of the programme—an engagement between the cannon in the shed and the two guns outside, at respectively 320 and 260 metres distance. The shed fired at the targets; the cannon outside at the shed. The valve on a subsequent evening worked admirably, opening and closing with the greatest rapidity and precision. Though the iron shed was hit repeatedly, the 20 officers inside at the time agreed in saying that the concussion was hardly more than what would be produced by the stroke of a hammer wielded by a vigorous hand. This statement is the more satisfactory, a cannonade at 350 metres having become quite impossible at a period when the gunners are liable to be picked off at 1,000 metres by the breech-loaders of the infantry.

The same experiments were gone through on the second day, after which the iron plates of the shed were subjected to a close inspection. The severest injury inflicted was that by a pointed grenade, which had penetrated 14 centimetres into the iron. As the latter was about 50 centimetres thick, it is easy to suppose that the inner side of the plates was untouched, even by this intrusive missile. One of the last few shots fired from the guns outside just at the moment of the valve being open hit the muzzle and broke the socket and connecting links. If this proves, what, indeed, needs no proof, that bullets cannot be completely kept from entering where bullets are expected to go out at this critical spot, none of the fragments penetrating within the shed.

pandemonium. After the public orator finished, Darwin rose to shake hands with the Dons. "Go back," said one, "You've left your tail on the chair; and 'Wait for your brother,' said another, as he launched the monkey at him, which ungraciously fell short. Then all was over. We trooped out, all beaded with perspiration, and much thinner than when we went in."

Quotations.

HONGKONG, February 6, 18

Mails.

NOTICE.
COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES
MARITIMES.

PAQUEBOTS POSTES FRANCAIS.

STEAM FOR
SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA,
POINT DE GALLE,
ADEN, SUEZ, ISMAILIA, PORT
SAID, NAPLES, AND
MARSEILLES;

Also,
PONDICHERY, MADRAS, CAL-
CUTTA AND BOMBAY.

ON THURSDAY, the 7th February,
1878, at noon, the Company's
S. S. *SINDH*, Commandant BREWER,
with MAIIS, PASSENGERS, SPECIE,
and CARGO, will leave this Port for the
above places.

Cargo and Specie will be registered for
London as well as for Marseilles, and accepted
in transit through Marseilles for the
principal places of Europe.

Cargo will be received on board until
4 p.m., Specie and Parcels until 3 p.m.
on the 6th February, 1878. (Parcels are
not to be sent on board; they must be left
at the Agency's Office.)

Contents and value of Packages are re-
quired.

For further particulars, apply at the
Company's Office.

H. DU POUHEY,
Agent.

Hongkong, January 26, 1878. fe/



STEAM FOR

Singapore, Penang, Point de Galle,
Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi,
Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean
Ports, Southampton,
and London.

Also,

Bombay, Madras, Calcutta, and
Australia.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steamship
MONGOLIA, Captain COLEMAN, will leave
this on THURSDAY, the 14th February,
at Noon.

Tax and General Cargo for London, will
be conveyed via Bombay without tranship-
ment, arriving one week later than by the
direct route. Silk and Valuables will be
transferred to the Calcutta steamer at Galle.

For further particulars, apply to
A. LIND, Superintendent.
Hongkong, February 4, 1878. fe/

Occidental & Oriental Steam-
ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND
PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED
STATES AND EUROPE,
IN CONNECTION WITH THE
CENTRAL
and
UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING
RAILROAD COMPANIES
AND
ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO" will be de-
spatched for San Francisco via Yokohama, on or about FRIDAY, the 1st March,
at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for
Japan, the United States and Europe.

Connection is made at Yokohama, with
Steamers from Shanghai.

Freight will be received on Board until
4 p.m. of the 28th Instant. PARCEL
PACKAGES will be received at the Office
until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages
should be marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

A REDUCTION is made on RETURN PAS-
SENGER TICKETS.

For further information as to Freight
on Passage, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 27, Queen's Road Central.

G. B. EMORY, Agent.

Hongkong, February 1, 1878. fe/

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP
COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA
OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUCHING
AT YOKOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

THE U. S. Mail Steamers *ALASKA*
will be despatched for San Francisco,
via Yokohama, on the _____, the _____,
at 3 p.m., taking Passengers, and
Freight for Japan, the United States, and
Europe.

Through Bills of Lading issued for trans-
portation to Yokohama and other Japan
Ports, to San Francisco, to Atlantic and
Inland Cities of the United States via Over-
land Railways, to Havana, Trinidad, and
Demerara, and to ports in Mexico, Central
and South America by the Company's and
connecting Steamers.

Through Passage Tickets granted to
England, France, and Germany by all
trans-Atlantic lines of Steamers.

A REDUCTION OF TWENTY PER
CENT on regular rates is granted to
OFFICERS OF THE ARMY AND NAVY,
AND MEMBERS OF THE CIVIL AND
COSULAR SERVICES IN COMMISSION.

Freight will be received on board until
4 p.m. Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m.
same day: all Parcel Packages should be
marked to address in full; value of same
is required.

Consular Invoices to accompany Overland
Cargo should be sent to the Company's
Office in Sealed Envelopes, addressed to the
Collector of Customs at San Francisco.

For further information as to Passag-
e and Freight, apply to the Agency of the
Company, No. 8, Praya Central.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, February 5, 1878.

Intimations.

AFONG,
PHOTOGRAPHER,

by appointment, to

H. E. SIR ARTHUR KENNEDY,
GOVERNOR OF HONGKONG;
and to

H. I. H. THE GRAND DUKE ALEXIS
OF RUSSIA.

Wyndham Street, formerly ATHLETIC CLUB,

HAS on hand the Largest and Best
collection of Views of China, Photo-
graphic Albums, Frames, Cases, &c., of
assorted sizes. Ex S. S. *Tyre*, Revolving
Standard Albums, Armorial Monograms
and Postage Stamp Albums, Russia Leather,
Velvet and carved-wood Albums, Cases and
Frames, nice Albums for Cabinet Portraits
only, Portraits of the Generals of the pre-
sent Russo-Turkish War, Eminent British
Statesmen, the two Chinese Ambassadors,
in Cabinet and Carte de Visite sizes
Coloured Portraits of English Ladies.

Hongkong, August 24, 1877.

ESTATE OF DODD & Co.

AT the MEETING held on the 12th
Instant at Messrs DODD & Co.'s
OFFICES, the following RESOLUTIONS
were carried—

1. That the affairs of the said DODD
& Co. shall be Liquidated by arrangement,
and not in Bankruptcy.

2. That FRANCOIS CHOMLEY be, and he
is hereby appointed Trustee.

3. That H. ABENDROTH and EDMUND
PEY be, and they are hereby appointed a
Committee of Inspection.

All PAYMENTS on account of the
Estate, it is requested, will be Paid to the
order of the Undersigned.

F. CHOMLEY,
Trustee for the Estate of
DODD & Co.

Amoy, January 14, 1878.

OFFICE OF THE SHANGHAI STEAM
NAVIGATION COMPANY,
IN LIQUIDATION.

A SECOND RETURN of CAPITAL at
the Rate of FIVE TAELS per
SHARE will be made to Shareholders of
record on the 1st October, Payable at the
Office of the Liquidators, on the 8th Inst.

Warrants will be delivered by the Under-
signed to Shareholders or their lawful
representatives on presentation of Share
Certificates for Endorsement.

The Transfer BOOKS of the Company
will be CLOSED from the 2nd to the 8th
Instant, inclusively.

By Order,

RUSSELL & Co.,
Liquidators.

Shanghai, October 2, 1877.

To Let.

HOUSE No. 9, Queen's Road Central,
with Godowns attached.

House No. 2, Pedder's Hill.

House No. 2, Seymour Terrace.

DAVID SASOON, SONS & Co.

Hongkong, January 4, 1878.

TO LET.

THE Dwelling House and Offices No. 1,
D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation
of Messrs DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Three Offices, in Club Chambers.

The Bungalow No. 1, Old Bailey Street.

Apply to

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co.

Hongkong, February 6, 1878.

INSURANCES.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE—HONGKONG.

AGENCIES at all the Treaty Ports of
China and Japan, and at Singapore,
Salon, and Penang.

Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance
granted at the rates of Premiums current at
the above mentioned Ports.

NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FEE.

JAS. B. COUGHLIN,
Secretary.

Hongkong, November 1, 1877.

LANCASHIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.)

CAPITAL,—TWO MILLIONS STELLING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against the Risk of FIRE on
Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on
Goods in Matsheds, on Goods on board
Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Har-
bor, at the usual Terms and Conditions.

Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-
ceived, and transmitted to the Directors
for their decision.

If required, protection will be granted on
first class Lives up to £1000 on a Single
Life.

For Rates of Premiums, forms of pro-
posals or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co.

Agents Hongkong & Canton.

Hongkong, January 4, 1877.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE
COMPANY.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant
Policies against FIRE to the extent of
£45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored
therein, at current local rates, subject to a
Discount of 20% on the Premiums.

NORTON & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, January 1, 1878.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, October 14, 1878.

INSURANCES.

YANGTSE INSURANCE ASSO-
CIATION.

CAPITAL—Fully Paid-up..... £1,420,000
PERMANENT RESERVE..... 230,000
SPECIAL RESERVE FUND..... 75,000
Total Capital and accumula-
tions this date..... £1,725,000

Directors:

E. B. FORBES, Chairman.
W. B. BOYD, Esq. C. KRIESE, Esq.
M. P. EVANS, Esq. C. LUCAS, Esq.

Secretaries:

Messrs. RUSSELL & Co., Shanghai.

London Bankers:

Messrs. BARING BROTHERS & Co.

Agencies in:

HONGKONG, LONDON, SAN FRANCISCO, and
the Principal Ports in the East.

Hongkong, October 1, 1877.

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusives of late Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commanding at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked *a*, near the Kowloon shore *b*, and those in the body of the Harbour *c*, in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works.
2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works.
3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office.
4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O. Co.'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Poddar's Wharf.
6. From Poddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard.
7. From Naval Yard to the Pier.
8. From Pier to East Point.

Albay Brit. str. 366 Jan. 27 Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Amy Brit. str. 367 Jan. 28 Siemsen & Co.
Argyll Brit. str. 1271 Feb. 1 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Arratton Appear. Brit. str. 1392 Feb. 8 David Sastoo, Sons & Co.
Atalanta Brit. str. 782 Jan. 29 Siemsen & Co.
Ava Brit. str. 2177 Feb. 20 Messagers Maritimes
Bortha Brit. str. 1421 Feb. 21 Jardine & Co.
Caldera Brit. str. 838 Jan. 29 J. V. Shaw
Cassandra Brit. str. 1303 Feb. 2 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Charlton Brit. str. 95 Oct. 2 Kwook Acheong
China Brit. str. 937 Feb. 2 Wm. Pustau & Co.
Conguest Brit. str. 643 Feb. 2 Wing Kee & Co.
Cyphene Brit. str. 1238 Feb. 26 Kwong Lee Yuen
Danube Brit. str. 570 Jan. 28 Yuen Fat Hong
Douglas Brit. str. 804 Feb. 4 Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Emu Brit. str. 202 Jan. 30 Remedios & Co.
Esmeralda Brit. str. 395 Jan. 27 H. Kier & Co.
Flintshire Brit. str. 1243 Feb. 23 Wm. Pustau & Co.
Golden Horn Brit. str. 1024 Jan. 26 Wm. Pustau & Co.
Holyrood Brit. str. 303 Jan. 27 Siemsen & Co.
Keinchow Brit. str. 333 Jan. 28 Kwook Acheong
Madagascar Brit. str. 1025 Feb. 4 Order
Minerva Brit. str. 84 Feb. 2 Douglas Lapraik & Co.
Names Brit. str. 500 Oct. 20 Remedios & Co.
Panay Brit. str. 1201 Jan. 29 H. Kier & Co.
Radnorshire Brit. str. 1202 Jan. 29 Insurance Company
Sea Gull Brit. str. 714 Dec. 19 Jardine, Matheson & Co.
Shi Nanzing Brit. str. 1907 Feb. 4 Messagers Maritimes
Standard Brit. str. 1074 Feb. 1 Siemsen & Co.
Sunda Brit. str. 1038 Jan. 29 P. & O. S. N. Co.
Tsueng Brit. str. 1324 Feb. 4 Butterfield & Swire
Vibor Brit. str. 1009 Feb. 24 Messagers Maritimes
W. Corea de Vries Brit. str. 478 Feb. 1 Wing Tung Hing
Yottung Brit. str. 239 Jan.